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MAIDENHEAD BOROUGH

and


COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR 1968



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MAIDENHEAD BOROUGH
and
COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR 1968

W. H. Lee Ltd., Wokingham.

MAIDENHEAD BOROUGH & COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

STAFF.

R. M. LASLETT, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health. Commenced duty 15th June, 1965.

Miss W. N. ELLIS, Secretary to Medical Officer of Health.
Commenced duty 6th November, 1937.

MAIDENHEAD BOROUGH.

		<i>Commenced Duty.</i>
§†* F. G. BISHOP,	Chief Public Health Inspector.	1.8.40
* A. D. M. JONES,	Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.	11.2.35.
§†* A. F. STANTON,	Additional Public Health Inspector.	3.6.68
* M. G. GRAVETT,	Additional Public Health Inspector.	1.11.68.
D. C. ROBERTS,	Additional Public Health Inspector.	1.9.64. (Left 18.2.6).
¶ D. BRAND,	Pupil Public Health Inspector.	2.4.62.
	Additional Public Health Inspector from	1.12.67. (Left 18.2.68).
K. WHEELER,	Chief Clerk.	1.2.40.
W. D. BEALE,	Rodent Officer and General Assistant.	4.2.57.
S. J. HURLEY,	Technical Assistant.	21.8.67.
D. A. SHIRTLIFF,	Technical Assistant.	6.5.68.
Mrs. P. A. BISHOP,	General Clerk/Typist.	17.5.65.
Miss S. ILLSLEY,	Junior Clerk/Typist.	21.8.67.
¶	Diploma of Public Health Inspectors' Education Board.	

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

* E. G. POLLARD,	Senior Public Health Inspector.	1.11.48.
†* K. ARNDELL,	Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector.	1.3.54.
Mrs. D. LITTLE,	Shorthand Typist.	19.9.66.
Mrs. C. ELLIS,	Shorthand Typist.	12.11.66.
S. A. RUTLAND,	Rodent Officer.	1.11.45.

In addition to statutory qualifications, the following certificates are held:—

* Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

† Smoke Inspector.

§ Sanitary Science as applied to Building and Public Works or Public Health Engineering Diploma.

**To the Chairmen and Members of the Maidenhead Borough and
Cookham Rural District Health Committees.**

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of the Borough of Maidenhead and the Cookham Rural District for the year 1968.

There was no improvement in 1968 in the country's economic position, and in January the Prime Minister announced cuts of £5 millions a year in the growth of local Health and Welfare Services. With a continuing curb on local authority expenditure it is not surprising that many projects for the expansion of existing Services had to be held in abeyance.

A very important aspect of family welfare at the present time is an adequate Family Planning Service, and the Family Planning Act 1967 for the first time gave local health authorities the power to provide a Service for non-medical as well as medical cases. Here in Maidenhead, the County Council had been running for many years a small Married Women's Advisory Clinic for medical cases. The Service in Maidenhead was not meeting the need, and in April 1968 following decisions of the County Health Committee, the Clinic was taken over by the Slough and District Family Planning Clinic as its Maidenhead branch. This Clinic, as do the Clinics run by the Family Planning Association, has to pay its way and a charge is normally made both for attendance and for supplies. However, the County Council did make limited provision for the costs of treatment at the Clinic of medical cases (a very small proportion anyway) and non-medical cases where financial hardship could be shown. It is most welcome that, at the time of writing (May 1969), the County Council has agreed to accept financial responsibility for supplies to this latter group when the service is provided by the General Practitioner. The Health Visitor has an important part to play in all this, and she can be all the more effective now that she has a direct link with general practice. In the course of her family visiting she it is who can give advice and information about existing facilities to those women seeking it. Yet it may be well nigh impossible for many women with large families and heavy domestic duties to go to a surgery or clinic, and for them the only answer would be a full domiciliary service—unfortunately not possible until the economic climate improves.

Demand for the Cervical Cytology Clinic at the Wilderness, Maidenhead, set up in September 1967, was very heavy in the early months, but during 1968 it slackened and in November the Clinic was made fortnightly. This is a free service which includes an examination of the breasts, and I would urge married women who have not already done so, particularly those over 35 who have borne children, to take advantage of it.

In September, the Mass Radiography Unit made another visit to sites and firms in Maidenhead and Cookham areas. Prior to the visit, a leaflet was distributed to houses in the area and announcements were made in the local press. A total of 7,196 people were X-rayed; 65 were referred to Chest Clinics. Two active cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were found, and 2 people were put under observation. The public sessions at the Maidenhead Swimming Pool car park were not so well attended as in 1965, but this was made up for by an increased number of organised groups in the Survey.

Mention must be made of the introduction in May and June of vaccination against Measles. This was done by General Practitioners, in our own Welfare Clinics, and also in Infant Schools and Play Groups. Only 3 cases of Measles were notified in Maidenhead and none in Cookham Rural District during October, November and December, 1968. Measles has shown a marked two-year cycle of peak incidence and an epidemic was expected in the winter of 1968/69. These are extremely low figures and most dramatic. Two years ago in the last quarter of 1966, there were 491 cases notified in Maidenhead and 101 cases in the Cookham Rural District. At the time of writing, there has been an unfortunate setback in the national vaccination campaign as one of the vaccines used to immunise children has had to be suspended. This is because of the onset of serious illness in 3 children one week after vaccination.

There is widespread dissatisfaction with the present "tripartite" structure of Health Services under hospital authorities, local authorities and the Executive Councils. (It is the General Practitioners, Dentists, Opticians, and Pharmacists who are in contract with the Executive Councils). There is, however, equally widespread disagreement about how unification of Services should be undertaken. A Green Paper published during the year proposed to achieve it by having a small number of Area Boards with fifteen or sixteen members serving populations of about a million. There were universal objections to such a concentration of authority at the centre and a two tier solution is now being sought with, perhaps, 200 District Committees with executive functions under 20 to 25 regional authorities. It seems likely, however, that both tiers will have appointed and not elected members. Meanwhile, the Seebohm Report published during 1968, proposed the establishment of separate departments of social work within a reorganised local government structure. It is difficult to see how these proposals, if implemented, will avoid a serious split between health and its social components if all health functions are to be outside the local government field, whilst the new social work department will be within it.

As I write this introduction, we are all awaiting the report of the Royal Commission on Local Government boundaries and functions, and it is certain that larger units will be recommended. It is fashionable today to extol the virtues of size and we are all familiar with the arguments for increased efficiency from bigger units. What is too easily forgotten is that the bigger an administrative unit, the more inflexible and remote from the concerns of ordinary people it inevitably becomes. In health and welfare matters especially, there is still a great deal in that personal touch and intimate local knowledge which so many of our health workers in Maidenhead and Cookham possess.

I wish in conclusion to thank the Chairmen and Members of both Public Health Committees for their support during the year. I also wish to thank the Chief Public Health Inspector of Maidenhead and the Senior Public Health Inspector of Cookham and all members of the Staff including my secretary, Miss Ellis, for their co-operation and assistance.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

R. M. LASLETT,

Medical Officer of Health.

Town Hall,
Maidenhead.

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

Estimated figures in the middle of 1968 showed a net gain of 1,280 in our population compared with the 1967 mid-year population.

BIRTHS.

Seven hundred and eighty-five babies were born to Maidenhead mothers during the year, showing a continuation of the slow decline from the peak reached in 1965 when 858 babies were born; the national figure shows a similar decline. Of these births, 81% were in hospital.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

DEATHS.

Four hundred and thirty-seven deaths were reported in Maidenhead. This gives a Corrected Death Rate of 9.0 per 1,000 population, comparing favourably with the figure for England and Wales of 11.9. Two hundred of the deaths were due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system; 77 deaths were due to cancerous conditions, and I was pleased to see that the number due to Cancer of the Lung was down to 12 in 1968 (9 men and 3 women) as against 23 the previous year.

Deaths from Lung Cancer.

	1968.	1967.	1966.	1965.	1964.
Males	9	16	15	23	21
Females	3	7	2	6	6

Pneumonia and bronchitis between them caused 71 deaths.

The Infant Mortality Rate (deaths of all infants under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births) was higher than for several years at 24.2. The figure for 1968 was 11.1. A difference such as this could occur by chance, just over one in 20 times and is, therefore, not quite although nearly, statistically significant according to the usual criterion. It will be important to see what sort of figure is produced in 1969. Of the 19 infants that died, 13 were under 4 weeks of age and 11 of them under 1 week of age. The causes are listed below:—

New born	—	Congenital Heart Disease.
1 minute	—	Meningo myelocoele.
1 hour	—	Prematurity.
7 hours	—	Intra-uterine Anoxia.
8 hours	—	Heart Failure. Prematurity.
13 hours	—	Respiratory Distress Syndrome.
23 hours	—	Prematurity.
1 day	—	Anacephalus.
2 days	—	Respiratory Distress Syndrome.
2 days	—	Respiratory Distress Syndrome.
2 days	—	Pulmonary Haemorrhage.
1 week	—	Pneumonia. Prematurity.
2 weeks	—	Congenital Heart Disease.
4 weeks	—	Congenital Heart Disease.
4 weeks	—	Fibrocystic Disease.
4 weeks	—	Congenital Heart Disease.
4 weeks	—	Asphyxia—Cot death of unknown actiology.
11 weeks	—	Asphyxia due to being suffocated in bed.
8 months	—	Hydrocephalus.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	5,007
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at 31st March, 1969	13,652
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1969	£2,665,671
Product of a Penny Rate	£11,100
Population (estimated mid-year)	44,980
Live Births:	
Legitimate	1968. 1967. 1966. 1965.
Illegitimate	744 744 797 802
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population:	
Actual	17.5 18.5 19.6 20.8
Corrected	16.1 17.0 18.0 19.1
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births	5.2 7.9 4.5 6.5
Still Births	12 12 12 11
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	15.1 14.6 14.2 12.0
Total Live and Still Births	797 820 848 869
Infant Deaths:	
Legitimate	17 8 13 14
Illegitimate	2 1 1 2
Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births:	
Total Infant Deaths	24.2 11.1 16.7 18.6
Legitimate	22.8 10.6 16.3 17.5
Illegitimate	48.8 15.6 25.6 35.7
Neo-Natal Death Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,00 Live Births)	16.6 9.9 15.6 12.8
Early Neo-Natal Death Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 Live Births)	14.0 7.4 15.6 12.8
Perinatal Death Rate (Still Births and deaths under 1 week com- bined per 1,000 Live and Still Births)	28.9 21.9 29.5 25.3
Maternal Deaths	0 0 0 0
Maternal Death Rate (per 1,000 Live and Still Births)	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
Deaths (all causes)	437 426 426 436
Death Rate per 1,000 population:	
Actual	9.7 9.7 10.0 10.6
Corrected	9.0 8.8 8.5 9.6

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

						Age Groups.	
Causes of Death.						Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year
B4	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases					-	-
B5	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...				-	-
B18	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...				-	-
B19(1)	Malignant neoplasm—stomach	...	...			-	-
B19(2)	Malignant neoplasm—lung, bronchus	...				-	-
B19(3)	Malignant neoplasm—breast	...	...			-	-
B19(4)	Malignant neoplasm—uterus	...	...			-	-
B19(5)	Leukaemia	...	...	...	...	-	-
B19(6)	Other malignant neoplasms, etc	...				-	-
B20	Benign and unspecified neoplasms	...				-	-
B21	Diabetes mellitus	...	...	...	...	-	-
B22	Avitaminoses, etc.	...	...	...	...	-	-
B46(1)	Other endocrine, etc. diseases	...	...			-	1
B23	Anaemias	...	...	...	...	-	-
B46(3)	Mental disorders	...	...	...	...	-	-
B46(4)	Other diseases of nervous system	...				-	-
B26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	...				-	-
B27	Hypertensive disease	...	...	...		-	-
B28	Ischaemic heart disease	...	...	...		-	-
B29	Other forms of heart disease	...	...			-	-
B30	Cerebrovascular disease	...	...	...		-	-
B46(5)	Other diseases of circulatory system	...				-	-
B31	Influenza	...	...	...	...	-	-
B32	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	1	-
B33(1)	Bronchitis and emphysema	...	...			-	-
B46(6)	Other diseases of respiratory system	...				-	-
B34	Peptic ulcer	...	...	...	...	-	-
B35	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	-	-
B36	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	...				-	-
B37	Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	...	-	-
B46(7)	Other diseases of digestive system	...				-	-
B46(8)	Other diseases, genito-urinary system	...				-	-
B46(9)	Diseases of skin, subcutaneous tissue	...				-	-
B46(10)	Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	...				-	-
B42	Congenital anomalies	...	...	...		4	3
B43	Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	...				4	-
B44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	...				4	-
B45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	...				-	-
BE47	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...		-	-
BE48	All other accidents	...	...	...	...	-	2
BE49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	...				-	-
BE50	All other external causes	...	...	...		-	-
TOTALS		...	...	...	...	13	6

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

9

1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	Total
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	6	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	2	12
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	1	2	1	7	12	9	15	47
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
-	-	-	-	1	1	15	22	43	82
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	21	23
-	1	-	-	1	2	8	11	53	76
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	8	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
-	-	-	1	-	-	4	7	37	50
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	16	21
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	5
1	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	10	18
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
4	4	3	5	5	23	55	78	241	437

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

MEASLES.

Of the 328 cases, 259 of them occurred between April and July, before the vaccination campaign had taken effect.

DYSENTERY.

Six cases occurred involving 5 families, fewer than for several years.

FOOD POISONING.

Of the 5 cases, 2 occurred in one family infected abroad, and one of the 3 sporadic cases was also contracted abroad.

PARATYPHOID FEVER.

One case occurred and caused the Health Department some anxiety as the source of infection was not traced. The person concerned continued to excrete the organism for several months but, finally, cleared up.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Fourteen new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified, higher than for some years. Two of these were found by Mass Miniature Radiography when the Unit visited the area in September. The number of cases on the register at 31st December, 1968, was as follows:—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Pulmonary ...	37 (41)	30 (35)	67 (76)
Non-Pulmonary	3 (3)	3 (2)	6 (5)

The figures in brackets are the corresponding ones for 31st December, 1967. There was a reduction in the prevalence of all forms of Tuberculosis in Maidenhead as measured on the two dates. The higher number of new cases notified during the year, however, is no cause for complacency.

MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

Disease.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Acute Meningitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Dysentery ...	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	6
Food Poisoning ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	5
Infective Jaundice ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Malaria ...	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Measles ...	21	6	13	69	62	60	68	23	3	1	-	2	328
Paratyphoid Fever ...	1	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Tuberculosis:													
(a) Respiratory ...	2	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	1	1	4	-	14
(b) Non-respiratory ...	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Whooping Cough ...	4	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Totals ...	28	11	16	73	69	62	71	26	10	4	4	2	376

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

HOUSING.

The number of families rehoused during the year was 244. There was a small reduction in the size of the waiting list, both for families and elderly persons accommodation. Nevertheless, the waiting time after acceptance on the list is over two years, and this means there continue to be requests for priority on medical and social grounds.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

Two hundred and sixty-one people were assisted in 1968, 189 of whom were over 65 years of age. I referred in my last Report to a Social Survey in Maidenhead which had reported that we were only meeting 50% of the need for Home Helps among elderly person households, most of whom received the Service free. Any expansion of the Service on this scale is quite impossible at the present time owing to the curb on local authority expenditure. As it was, in 1968, the Service cost a good deal more to run, but this was largely due to an increase in Home Helps' wages and Employers' National Insurance contributions.

HEALTH AND WELFARE FACILITIES.

Child Welfare Clinics were held during the year at the Wilderness Clinic, the Methodist Church Hall, Allenby Road, and at St. George's Church Hall, Fane Way. Attendances at the Clinics were as follows:—

	1968.	1967
Wilderness Clinic	3,875	4,199
Methodist Church Hall	3,471	4,132
St. George's Church Hall	39	1,221

The last Clinic held at St. George's Church Hall was on 18th April, 1968. Attendance at the other two Clinics was reduced compared with 1967.

The number of vaccinations of children against Smallpox and immunisations against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis and Measles carried out by General Practitioners and at Infant Welfare Clinics are listed below:—

Triple Antigen - Diphtheria/	—	Primary injections	815
Whooping Cough/Tetanus		Reinforcing injections	845
Diphtheria and Tetanus	—	Primary injections	53
combined		Reinforcing injections	766
Smallpox	—	Primary vaccinations	672
		Revaccinations	426
Poliomyelitis (all ages)	—	Primary vaccinations	851
		Revaccinations	526
Measles	—	Primary vaccinations	1,690

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

I have pleasure in presenting my report for the year ending 31st December, 1968.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
Building Operations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
National Assistance Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Complaints	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	486
Clean Air	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171
Cinema	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Consumer Protection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dairies and Milk Distributors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99
Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	382
Factories with Mechanical Power	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
Factories without Mechanical Power	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Food Hygiene	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	506
Food Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	351
Food Premises:								
Bakers and Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
Canteens and Catering Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Confectioners (Sweets)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Cooked Meats and Delicatessen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Department Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Grocers and General Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111
Hotels and Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Restaurants and Cafes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Supermarkets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143
Other Food Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Hairdressers' and Barbers' Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208
Hawkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Housing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	773
Houses in Multiple Occupation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122
Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	367
Insect Pests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126
Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	383
Milk Delivery Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Meat Transport Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Meat Staining and Sterilising	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Noise	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	515
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Pig Sties and Poultry Runs	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Pet Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act							
	(by Public Health Inspectors)						59
Rag Flock and other Filling Materials	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Rent Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Riding Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Scrap Metal Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Stalls and other Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Swimming Pools	...	...	...	...	...	...	89
Shops Act (inc. closing hours and Sunday trading)						...	468
Sewage Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Streams and Ponds	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Underground Rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Other Visits and Re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	783

NOTICES.

Number of informal notices served during the year	...	26
Number of informal notices outstanding from 1967	...	10
Number of informal notices complied with during the year	...	33
Number of informal notices outstanding at end of the year	...	3
Number of formal notices served during the year	...	14
Number of formal notices outstanding from 1967	...	2
Number of formal notices complied with during the year	...	9
Number of formal notices outstanding at end of the year	...	7

HOUSING

Nineteen houses included in the Ray Park Cottages Compulsory Purchase Order and eleven houses in the Maidenhead (North Town Road) Compulsory Purchase Order have been demolished.

Action was taken in respect of twenty-eight individual unfit houses which were considered not repairable at reasonable expense, ten Demolition Orders and two Closing Orders were made. The tenants of thirteen houses owned by the Council were rehoused and the houses closed prior to demolition, and in three cases action was not completed by the end of the year.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION.

Inspection of houses in multiple occupation continues to take up much of the Public Health Inspectors' time but constant checks, including night inspections where necessary, have been effective in keeping over-occupation to a minimum. Language problems still arise, but with patience and understanding these can generally be overcome.

Three houses have been provided with external means of escape from the second floor in case of fire.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Forty-five applications for Standard Grants were received during the year. Grants of more than £25 towards the provision of a bath in a bathroom were approved in three cases. No application was received for the improvement of a house to the reduced standard. Five applications for Discretionary Grants were received.

RENT ACT, 1957.

No application was received under the Rent Act during the year. The position to date is as follows:—

	During 1968	Total to date
Applications for certificates of disrepair received	Nil	69
Decisions to issue certificates and notices of intention served on landlords	Nil	69
Undertakings given by landlords	Nil	30
Defects remedied by landlords within 3 weeks ...	Nil	2
Certificates of disrepair issued	Nil	37
Certificates of disrepair cancelled	Nil	13

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

At the end of the year there were five caravans on private sites and 81 on the Council's sites. The caravans on Brownfield Gardens site are all supplied with a piped water supply from the mains, and the one remaining caravan on Blenheim Road site is still supplied by a standpipe.

WATER SUPPLY.

The supply of the Mid-Wessex Water Company has been satisfactory and adequate. Standpipes from the public mains are provided on caravan sites. The mains supply is connected direct to all dwelling houses in the Borough.

The fluoride content is low, being between 0.1 and 0.2 parts per million.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

WATER SAMPLES.

Ten samples of untreated water and 19 samples of treated water from the Pumping Station were submitted for bacteriological examination. Seven samples from the mains supply taken in different parts of the town were submitted for bacteriological examination and 4 samples for chemical analysis. All were satisfactory.

Six samples from the Council's Swimming Pool and 64 from swimming pools at schools and other premises were taken for bacteriological examination.

FOOD HYGIENE.

An exhibition was staged during the summer. School children attended in organised parties and the exhibition was open to the public after school hours. The Public Health Inspectors were present to give short talks to the children and to answer questions and give information. The exhibition was well attended and great interest was shown in general health and hygiene subjects. A similar exhibition is to be staged again next year.

The general standard of food premises in the Borough is satisfactory.

REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES.

Number of Registered Food Premises:—

(a)	Manufacture for the purpose of sale of ice cream ...	3
(b)	For storage of ice cream intended for sale	1
(c)	For storage and sale of ice cream	112
(d)	For preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale	20

FOOD PREMISES.

	No.	No. fitted to comply with Reg. 16	No. to which Reg. 19 applies	No. fitted to comply... with Reg. 19
Bakers and Confectioners	13	13	13	13
Butchers	19	19	19	19
Canteens and Catering Establishments	29	29	29	29
Clubs	15	15	15	15
Confectioners, Sweet Shops	39	39	24	24
Fishmongers	2	2	2	2
Fried Fish Shops	8	8	8	8
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	18	18	18	18
Grocers, Provision Merchants and General Stores (including delicatessen and small self-service stores)	66	66	66	66
Hostels and Nursing Homes	5	5	5	5
Hotels and Guest Houses	16	16	16	16
Hospitals and Nurses' Homes	6	6	6	6
Market (5 stalls)		Communal facilities provided on site.		
Milk Depots	1	1	—	—
Public Houses	49	49	49	49
Restaurants and Cafes	22	22	22	22
Schools	34	34	34	34
School Cooking Centre	1	1	1	1
Supermarkets and Large Self-service Stores	11	11	11	11
Wine Shops	9	9	—	—

In family businesses the domestic facilities are accepted for the purposes of Regulations 16 and 19.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

Number of Distributors of milk	38
Number of Dealers (Prepacked Milk) Licences	39

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION
OF ICE CREAM SAMPLES.

Ten samples of ice cream were taken during the year with the following results:—

Provisional Grade 1 — 3 samples.
 Provisional Grade 2 — 4 samples.
 Provisional Grade 3 — 1 sample.
 Provisional Grade 4 — 2 samples.

In the case of one of the Grade 4 samples, a subsequent sample was satisfactory, and in the other instance the vendor discontinued selling ice cream.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION
OF MILK SAMPLES.

Pasteurised Milk:

Total samples submitted	49
-------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Methylene Blue Test:

Passed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Failed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Phosphatase Test:

Passed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Failed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Sterilised Milk:

Total samples submitted	13
-------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Turbidity Test:

Passed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Failed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Two samples of Ultra Heat Treated milk taken during the year were satisfactory.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

Seventy-five samples of food and drugs were procured for analysis by the Public Analyst.

Article	Formal		Informal	
	Number of Samples	Number Adulterated or Unsatisfactory	Number of Samples	Number Adulterated or Unsatisfactory
Antussin Cough Mixture ...	-	-	1	-
Bronchial Tablets ...	-	-	1	-
Butter ...	1	-	-	-
Butter Madeira ...	1	-	-	-
Beecham Powders ...	1	-	-	-
Best Bitter ...	2	-	-	-
Cornish Ice-Cream ...	1	-	-	-
Cream Eclairs ...	1	-	-	-
Full Cream evaporated milk	1	-	-	-
Fresh Single Cream ...	-	-	1	-
Fresh Double Cream ...	-	-	1	-
Gravy Mix ...	-	-	1	-
Gin ...	1	-	-	-
Hot Dog Sausage ...	1	-	-	-
Instant Coffee ...	1	-	-	-
Lancashire Cheese ...	1	-	-	-
Lemonade Drink ...	-	-	1	-
Milk ...	19	-	4	-
Milk, Channel Island ...	16	-	1	-
Mild Ale ...	1	-	-	-
Margarine ...	1	-	-	-
Nimble Bread ...	-	-	1	-
Orange Crush ...	1	-	-	-
Pepper ...	1	-	-	-
Rum Truffles ...	1	-	-	-
Rum ...	1	-	-	-
Sausages ...	2	-	-	-
Self-Raising Flour ...	2	-	-	-
Salad Cream ...	1	-	-	-
Steak and Kidney Pie ...	1	-	-	-
Toasty Grills ...	-	-	1	-
Vinegar ...	1	-	-	-
Whisky ...	2	-	-	-
	62	-	13	-

In addition, the following samples were submitted for analysis for pesticide residues:—

- Apples.
- American Lard.
- Pears.

Pesticides were absent in the sample of apples and traces found in the other two samples were too small to be significant.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

FOOD INSPECTION AND UNSOUND FOOD.

The following foodstuffs were certified unfit for human consumption and destroyed:—

Beef	...	...	...	...	...	234 lbs.
Dried Milk	...	...	...	...	...	30 lbs.
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	42 lbs.
Lambs Livers	...	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
Lamb	...	...	...	...	...	47 lbs.
Pork	...	...	...	...	...	52 lbs.
Pigs Kidneys	...	...	...	...	...	3 lbs.
Ox Liver	...	...	...	...	...	47 lbs.
Potato Chips	...	...	...	...	...	60 lbs.
Sausages	...	...	...	...	...	21 lbs.
Sausage Meat	...	...	...	...	...	2 lbs.
Various Foods	...	...	...	...	...	630 tins.
Various Foods	...	...	...	...	...	7,158 pkts.
Various Foods	...	...	...	...	...	2 jars.

The following action was taken in respect of complaints relating to 34 articles of food purchased:—

Mould on orange crush (cartoned)	...	...	...	Fined £20.
Rancidity of fat in cakes	...	...	...	Fined £24.
Film of moulds, etc. in milk bottle	...	...	...	Fined £40.
11 complaints	...	...	...	Warning letters sent.
19 complaints	...	...	...	No action taken other than initial investigation.

In one other case action is pending.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Any steam disinfection of bedding and clothing which is required is carried out at St. Mark's Hospital by arrangement with the Windsor Group Hospital Management Committee.

Verminous rooms disinfected	...	...	...	2
Treatment of Insect Pests	...	...	...	26

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

RODENT CONTROL.

The following visits and treatments have been carried out:—

Premises visited on complaint	...	...	1,425
Premises visited on survey	...	...	2,977
Premises with rat infestation	...	...	271
Premises with mouse infestation	...	...	230
Number of treatments carried out	...	...	841

Regular checks are made at the Sewage Works and Refuse Tip and both have been kept free of infestation.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Two burials were undertaken during the year under Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957.

There are three persons operating plant and equipment for the boiling of waste foods under licence. Routine and random checks are made at the premises to ensure that the requirements of the Order are being observed.

RAG FLOCK.

Three small factories registered under the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1961, have been maintained in a satisfactory manner and no contravention has been observed on inspection.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prose- cuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sec- tions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	10	8	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	241	102	5	—
(iii) Other premises under the Act (excluding out- workers' premises) ...	8	26	—	—
Total	259	136	5	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	No. of Cases in which Defects were found				Number of Cases in which Prosecu- tions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Insp'tr. (4)	By H.M. Insp'tr. (5)	
Want of cleanliness	2	2	—	1	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tem- perature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient ...	1	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	1	1	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not in- cluding offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4	4	—	3	—

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

PART VIII of the ACT.

OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134).

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Out-Workers in Aug. List required by Sect. 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of Cases of Default in sending Lists to the Council (3)	No. of Prosecutions for Failure to supply Lists (4)	No. of Instances of work in Un-wholesome premises (5)	Notices Served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel	23	—	—	—	—	—
Curtain making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Artificial flowers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Button carding	27	—	—	—	—	—
Total	50	—	—	—	—	—

STAFF.

Both the Additional Public Health Inspectors resigned during the early part of the year and for several months the Department was far below establishment there being a further vacancy which was unfilled.

There was very little response to repeated advertisements but eventually a Technical Assistant and two Public Health Inspectors were appointed, and by November the staff was up to establishment.

I wish to thank all members of the staff for their willing assistance and co-operation throughout the year.

F. G. BISHOP,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S REPORT.**HOUSING.**

One hundred and twenty-three Council houses were completed during 1968 and work is continuing on another 190 houses which form the balance of the Contract. The houses are being constructed on three sites using a Rationalised Traditional method of construction. All the houses completed during the year were built to Parker Morris Standards and included full central heating.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

The average dry weather flow during the year exceeded 2½ million gallons per day and this figure is in excess of the design flow of the Works. All samples of effluent taken during the year were satisfactory. Design work is continuing on a further major extension to the Works to accommodate the increase in flow.

MAIN DRAINAGE.

The two major contracts in the river area have now been completed and 245 private houses, previously on cesspool drainage, have been connected to the main drainage system. The remaining houses in the river area will be connected during the coming year.

CLEANSING SERVICES.

The refuse collection service continued to work satisfactorily throughout the year providing a weekly collection. New major developments of both Council and private housing continued to be provided with a paper sack system of collection. The paper sack system has now completely proved itself and it is intended to extend the system during the coming year by the use of plastic bin liners. All refuse continues to be disposed of at the controlled tipping site adjoining the Sewage Disposal Works and there were no complaints about the operation of the tip during the year.

The number of derelict motor vehicles delivered at the Works has increased considerably and energetic steps have been taken to remove abandoned vehicles throughout the Borough in accordance with the Civic Amenities Act.

H. MILLS,

Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

The Registrar General estimated that the mid-year 1968 population was 18,730, a net gain of 290 compared with the same time in 1967—a growth rate approximately two-thirds that of Maidenhead.

BIRTHS.

Two hundred and ninety-seven babies were born to mothers in the Rural District, approximately 86% of which were in hospital. This compares with 330 the previous year. The Registrar General applies a correction factor to the actual Birth Rate to take into account the age and sex structure of the population. When so corrected, our Birth Rate is 0.87 of the National Rate.

DEATHS.

There were 169 deaths giving an actual Rate of 9.0 per 1,000 population, and when corrected this is 0.87 of the National Death Rate. Eighty-one deaths were due to diseases of the heart and arteries and 46 deaths were due to cancer. Fourteen of the cancer deaths were due to lung cancer, the highest figure we have had—10 of these deaths were in men and 4 in women.

The Infantile Mortality Rate (deaths of infants under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births) was 20.2. There were 6 infant deaths, the causes of which are listed below. The difference in the Rate from last year when there were 3 deaths is not statistically significant.

Under 4 weeks — Prematurity (2)
Viral Infection (1)
Congenital Abnormality (1)

Under 1 year — Acute Tracheitis (1)
Broncho Pneumonia (1)

Cookham Rural District.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	24,920
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at 31st March, 1969	5,987
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1969	£974,714
Product of a Penny Rate	£4,010
Population (estimated mid-year)	18,730
Live Births:	1968. 1967. 1966. 1965.
Legitimate	272 308 282 273
Illegitimate	25 22 21 16
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population:	
Actual	15.9 17.9 16.7 16.0
Corrected	14.8 16.6 15.5 14.9
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births	8.4 6.7 6.9 5.5
Still Births	2 3 1 3
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	6.7 9.0 3.3 10.3
Total Live and Still Births	299 333 304 292
Infant Deaths:	
Legitimate	6 3 4 8
Illegitimate	0 0 0 1
Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births:	
Total Infant Deaths	20.2 9.1 13.2 31.1
Legitimate	22.1 9.7 14.2 29.3
Illegitimate	0.0 0.0 0.0 62.5
Neo-Natal Death Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 Live Births)	13.5 9.1 9.9 27.7
Early Neo-Natal Death Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 Live Births)	10.1 9.1 9.9 27.7
Perinatal Death Rate (Still Births and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 Live and Still Births)	16.7 18.0 13.2 37.6
Maternal Deaths	0 0 0 0
Maternal Death Rate (per 1,000 Live and Still Births)	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
Deaths (all causes)	169 154 156 178
Death Rate per 1,000 population:	
Actual	9.0 8.4 8.6 9.8
Corrected	10.4 9.5 9.8 11.0

Cookham Rural District.

Causes of Death.		Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year
B4	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	-	-
B18	Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-
B19(1)	Malignant neoplasm—stomach	-	-
B19(2)	Malignant neoplasm—lung, bronchus	-	-
B19(3)	Malignant neoplasm—breast	-	-
B19(4)	Malignant neoplasm—uterus	-	-
B19(5)	Leukaemia	-	-
B19(6)	Other malignant neoplasms, etc. ...	-	-
B22	Avitaminoses, etc.	-	-
B46(1)	Other endocrine, etc. diseases ...	-	-
B23	Anaemias	-	-
B24	Meningitis	-	-
B26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease ...	-	-
B27	Hypertensive disease	-	-
B28	Ischaemic heart disease	-	-
B29	Other forms of heart disease	-	-
B30	Cerebrovascular disease	-	-
B46(5)	Other diseases of circulatory system	-	-
B31	Influenza	-	-
B32	Pneumonia	-	1
B33(1)	Bronchitis and emphysema	-	-
B33(2)	Asthma	-	-
B46(6)	Other diseases of respiratory system	-	1
B34	Peptic ulcer	-	-
B46(7)	Other diseases of digestive system ...	-	-
B38	Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-
B46(8)	Other diseases, genito-urinary system	-	-
B46(10)	Diseases of musculo-skeletal system ...	-	-
B42	Congenital anomalies	1	-
B44	Other causes of perinatal mortality ...	2	-
B45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions ...	-	-
BE48	All other accidents	-	-
BE49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries ...	-	-
TOTALS		4	2

Cookham Rural District.

Age Groups.									
1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	... Total
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	5
-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	4	14
-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	1	-	3	-	8	7	3	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	1	7	12	24	44
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	5	8
-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	10	18
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	6
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1	1	3	1	6	9	28	39	75	169

Cookham Rural District.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

1968 was a satisfactory year in the Rural District with regard to infectious disease. I was pleased that, although several suspected cases of Sonne Dysentery were notified, in none of them was the suspicion confirmed by a positive stool sample.

MEASLES.

One hundred and sixty cases were notified, 135 of them between May and July at about the same time as the vaccination programme began.

FOOD POISONING.

Four sporadic cases were investigated, one of them almost certainly being contracted abroad. As frequently happens with the sporadic cases, the particular item of food responsible was not determined.

Following the isolation of *Salmonella dublin* from the viscera of a Fresian cow, routine sampling of 36 contacts produced three excretors of the organism who showed no sign of illness, nor did they give a history of it. None of them had drunk unpasteurised milk so a direct connection was not established with the infected cow. All 3 persons were followed up until their stools became free of this organism.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Two cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified. The number of cases on the register at 31st December, 1968, showed a slight decline. Figures in brackets are the corresponding ones for the register at 31st December, 1967.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	20	(22)
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	1	(2)

WHOOPIING COUGH.

Thirty-one cases occurred. Whooping Cough is fortunately now a mild illness as most children have had some protection given to them by immunisation.

MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Cookham Rural District.

Disease.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	4
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Measles	-	10	3	2	57	48	30	9	1	-	-	-	160
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis:													
(a) Respiratory	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Whooping Cough	10	7	3	-	-	-	3	7	-	1	-	-	31
Totals	10	17	7	3	57	48	34	17	2	4	-	-	199

Cookham Rural District.

GENERAL SANITATION.

I referred in my 1967 Report to the urgency of sewerage many areas of the Rural District. The Engineer and Surveyor deals very fully in his report with the Council's schemes for sewerage their area.

HOUSING.

Thirty-eight applicants were re-housed during the year 1968/69 against only 16 the previous year. Yet, such is the pressure of demand, that the waiting list increased from 302 to 328 applicants, 247 of these are on the general list and 81 of them are awaiting elderly persons' accommodation. With such a waiting list, therefore, requests for priority consideration on a variety of grounds continue unabated. As the Engineer and Surveyor's report makes clear, the Council is very much alive to the needs of the elderly in its house building programmes.

HEALTH AND WELFARE FACILITIES.

Vaccination against Smallpox and immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis and Measles were available at Child Welfare Centres and through the family doctor. The total number of courses completed was as follows:—

Triple Antigen – Diphtheria/	—	Primary injections	... 290
Whooping Cough/Tetanus		Reinforcing injections	285
Diphtheria and Tetanus	—	Primary injections	... 28
combined		Reinforcing injections	241
Smallpox	—	Primary vaccinations	274
		Revaccinations	... 139
Poliomyelitis (all ages)	—	Primary vaccinations	295
		Revaccinations	... 487
Measles	—	Primary vaccinations	719

COOKHAM VOLUNTARY SERVICES.

I have been privileged to be on the Committee of the Cookham Voluntary Services since it was formed in 1967 on the initiative of the Rev. R. Wallis of Cookham. It has proved a tremendous boon in the Parish of Cookham to have an organisation with an office and on the telephone. Requests for help are passed to volunteers who make home visits, particularly to the elderly who may be alone, provide transport, and assist in many other ways. By April, 1969, 180 individuals and families had been helped and 579 journeys made. Whatever the future structure of the Social Services, I am sure there will always be a need for voluntary work of this kind.

Cookham Rural District.

REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

I have pleasure in submitting herewith my Report on the work carried out by the Public Health Department during the year ending 31st December, 1968.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The following table shows the number of properties in the seven parishes in the Rural District which are still on a well water supply. None of the wells is open, all are tube wells, water being pumped by a small electrically operated pump into a storage tank in each premises, a few are served by wells some 200ft. or more in depth.

Parish	Total Houses.	On Main.	On Well.
Bisham	415	406	9
Bray	1,712	1,709	3
Cookham	2,108	2,063	45
Hurley	695	657	38
Shottesbrooke ...	45	45	—
Waltham St. Lawrence	545	543	2
White Waltham ...	722	722	—

Thirty samples of water from wells in the Rural District were obtained during the year. The results are summarised as follows:—

Samples taken	30
Satisfactory	28
Unsatisfactory	2

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS.

Infectious diseases	116
Drainage	634
Caravan Sites, etc.	44
Refuse collection visits	402
Public conveniences	4
Cesspool emptying	50
Grocers and Butchers' shops	47
Restaurants	56
Clean Air Act visits	11
Waste Food Order	14
Litter Act	45

MILK SAMPLING

Number of samples taken	16
Methylene Blue Test results:—	
Satisfactory	15
Unsatisfactory	1
Phosphatase Test results:—	
Satisfactory	11
Unsatisfactory	Nil

Cookham Rural District.

UNSOUND FOOD.

The following foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption and disposed of during the year:—

Best ends of Lamb	...	...	...	...	...	4)	
Saddles of Lamb	...	...	...	...	...	2	)	Total
Silverside of Beef	...	...	...	...	...	1	)	60 lbs.
Chump end of Sirloin	...	...	...	...	...	1)	

FROZEN FOODS.

Arctic Rolls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cheeseburgers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Chicken and Mushroom Casseroles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Chicken Pies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Chicken Quarters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Cod portions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Eclairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Fruit Juice (cartons)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Lamb Chops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Leg of Lamb	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mince Pie	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pork Chops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Potato Croquettes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Rissoles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Sausage Savouries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Shepherds Pies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Sponges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Steak and Kidney Pies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Various Pies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Various foods	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 jars
Various foods	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	797 pkts.

The frozen foods were condemned as the result of a Deep Freeze Unit breaking down in one of the shops.

DRY SCAVENGING.

During the year a new 50 cubic yard compression type refuse collecting machine was purchased and put into use. As a result of this the refuse rounds were re-organised and they are now being operated by three large compression type collecting machines. Two old 18 cubic yard dual tip machines were scrapped as a result. The work is certainly proceeding very efficiently, and very few real complaints are received regarding the working of this Service. Trade refuse is removed on request and an ever-increasing amount of litter is picked up.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

All the refuse collected in the Rural District is disposed of by controlled tipping. A crawler tractor is used on the Tip for this

Cookham Rural District.

purpose and, with a first class Operator, the Tip is in an excellent condition. Adequate covering material is available and complaints from nearby residents are almost non-existent.

WET SCAVENGING

The Council's fleet of vehicles used for cesspool emptying consisted of three 1,500 gallon machines and three 1,000 gallon machines. During the year, as the result of an accident, one of the 1,000 gallon machines became a total loss, and, this combined with an exceptionally wet year, put a very severe strain on the service. Added to this is the problem of disposing of the ever increasing amount of effluent that requires to be removed. Fortunately, one of the worst parts of the District for cesspool emptying may shortly be put on main drainage. This will cause a great difference to the service generally.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

A total of 116 visits were made during the year, again principally for Sonne Dysentery enquiries, and a total of 24 samples were obtained.

FOOD PREMISES.

Seventy-one visits of inspections were made to the various food shops in the District. A very good standard of hygiene is observed. Fifty-six visits of inspection were made to Hotels and Restaurants and 81 inspections made of licensed premises in addition. Emphasis was placed on the inspection of food premises and a number of improvements were made to several of the hotels.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT.

Eighty-two visits and inspections were made for purposes in connection with this Act.

CARAVAN SITES.

A total of 44 inspections were made. The Council is still in the process of bringing a number of sites up to modern standards.

PETROLEUM ACTS.

A total of 31 visits and inspections of premises licensed to store petroleum were made. Last year's tendency to increase storage capacity continues at a number of filling stations.

LITTER ACT.

A total of 45 visits were made during the year to check on complaints and to try and trace persons depositing litter and rubbish in the area. This is an increasing problem and more and more time is being taken up each year in trying to cope with this state of affairs.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

During the year a total of 36 Discretionary Grants and 7 Standard Grants were made.

Cookham Rural District.

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prose- cuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sec- tions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	65	104	1	—
(iii) Other premises under the Act (excluding out- workers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
Total	65	104	1	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	No. of Cases in which Defects were found				Number of Cases in which Prosecu- tions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Insp'tr. (4)	By H.M. Insp'tr. (5)	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tem- perature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not in- cluding offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	—	—	—	—

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PART VIII of the ACT.
OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134).

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Out-Workers in Aug. List required by Sect. 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of Cases of Default in sending Lists to the Council (3)	No. of Prosecutions for Failure to supply Lists (4)	No. of Instances of work in Un-wholesome premises (5)	Notices Served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel	3	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and Upholstery	2	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5	—	—	—	—	—

STAFF.

I would like, finally, to thank the Members of my Staff for their help and co-operation during the year.

E. G. POLLARD,
Senior Public Health Inspector.

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

COUNCIL HOUSING.

The following traditional built bungalows and flats were started in 1968:—

- (a) 6 single bedroom elderly persons' bungalows, Neville Close, Waltham St. Lawrence.
- (b) 3 single bedroom elderly persons' bungalows, Long Halfacre, Littlewick Green.
- (c) 25 flats and flatlets including Warden's unit, Payton House, Gorse Road, Cookham Rise. These flats consist of 20 one-person elderly peoples' flats together with 4 one-bedroom flats, a two-bedroom Warden's accommodation with communal reading room and T.V. lounge, guest room, laundry room, etc.

Items (a) and (b) were completed in January, 1969.

The second stage of the Stroud Estate housing development was also prepared and brought to tender stage and it is hoped to commence work on site in the Spring of 1969. This development will consist of: 19 three-bedroom 5 person houses, six two-bedroom 4 person flats; 2 one-bedroom 2 person flats, 24 one bedroom 2 person flats for elderly persons, and 1 block of 20 one person flatlets together with Warden's accommodation, etc. (all as for Payton House).

PRIVATE HOUSING.

One hundred and five private dwellings were completed during 1968.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

WHITE WALTHAM MAIN DRAINAGE SCHEME.

This scheme was submitted in outline to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government some 12 months ago. The Ministry have requested further additional information on various aspects of the scheme and this has now largely been obtained, but in view of the subsequent development of the possible establishment of a service area for the M.4 Motorway near Shurlock Row, this has not yet been submitted. This latter proposal will obviously have a considerable effect on the sewerage system from Shurlock Row via Waltham St. Lawrence to the Sewage Works, as well as the design of the Works itself. As soon as a decision

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on the service area is known, all revised information can be incorporated in a fresh submission to the Ministry.

HURLEY AND BISHAM.

Plans for the enlargement of the existing sewage disposal Works at Hurley have been submitted to the Ministry, and a decision is awaited. Proposals for the sewerage of Bisham Village have as yet to be submitted, but it is proposed to do this once the present financial climate has improved.

OAKLEY GREEN.

Once a decision has been reached on the disposal of the sewage, either to a separate works or to the Slough Sewage Works, a scheme will be submitted to the Ministry for approval in principle. It is hoped to commence work on this scheme early in 1970.

P. A. MAJOR,

Engineer and Surveyor.

